

Lebanese and Syrian leaders discuss Gemayel's proposal

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Pro-Syrian Lebanese leaders met Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam Tuesday to discuss a plan for national reconciliation before presidential elections in six months time, officials said.

Diplomatic sources quoted by Reuters said the proposals, submitted by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel to Syrian leaders

through U.S. diplomatic channels, contained concessions for Lebanon's Muslims.

The sources would not elaborate.

Lebanese 'observer' asked to testify in Hamadi trial

DUESSELDORF (AP) — Judges trying suspected kidnapper Abbas Hamadi Tuesday ordered a Lebanese man to leave the courtroom for allegedly attempting to influence a key witness.

The court also ordered the man, Muhja Mahroum, to appear as a witness himself the following day.

"But I am not a witness," Mahroum protested as he heard the court order, saying he was only there as an observer. Muhja Mahroum is a relative of Rashid Mahroum, a Lebanese businessman who was a mediator last year between the West German government and the kidnappers of two West German businessmen held in Beirut, Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt.

Abbas Hamadi is accused of arranging the January 1987 kidnapping of Cordes and Schmidt in an alleged bid to force the West German government to free his brother, suspected TWA hijacker Mohammad Hamadi.

In a statement read to the court, Prosecutor Karl-Heinz

Schnarr alleged that Muhja Mahroum "entered West Germany Feb. 23 to give false statements" to the court.

Schnarr said police had made that determination after interrogating Muhja Mahroum the day before.

The prosecutor did not identify the individuals who allegedly sent Muhja Mahroum to West Germany.

Earlier, judges began questioning Muhja's nephew, Bahaa Mahroum, who was slated to remain on the witness stand for much of Tuesday's trial session.

Court sources said officials suspect Bahaa Mahroum knows important details about an alleged relationship between Rashid Mahroum and the kidnappers of Cordes and Schmidt.

Meanwhile, a court spokesman said Rashid Mahroum had been offered immunity from prosecution if he agreed to come to West Germany to testify at Abbas Hamadi's trial.

"Investigative judges have guaranteed Rashid Mahroum safe conduct," court spokesman Klaus Forsen told the Associated Press.

rate, but said the United States supported the plan because it had concluded that no solution could be found to Lebanon's 13-year civil war unless the non-Christian majority was given greater power.

Officials said acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss, Parliament Speaker Hussein Hussein, Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt and Amal militia leader Nabih Berri attended the meeting with Khaddam.

More talks would be held later and the Lebanese leaders were expected to meet President Hafez Al Assad before returning to Lebanon, they said.

Syria and its allies have boycotted Gemayel, since he refused to endorse a 1986 Syrian-sponsored peace accord to end the civil war.

An official statement issued by Hoss in Beirut earlier Tuesday said Gemayel's new proposals were relayed to Khaddam Saturday by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Beirut's independent daily Al Nahar said the U.S. administration has been mediating to end the strain between Gemayel and Syria in an effort to bring about national reconciliation in Lebanon.

According to sources quoted by Reuters the aim of Gemayel's new proposals was to achieve a new accord between the country's warring sects to allow a parliament to appoint a new president as planned in the summer.

"The Americans carried Gemayel's proposals to Syria and the Muslim leaders are supposed to give their answers on these proposals," one official said.

Details of Gemayel's proposals were not revealed.



OPEN BRUTALITY: An Israeli soldier beats and kicked a Palestinian man in the Al Ram village up a Palestinian girl who was among a group of women who protested when Israeli troops clubbed

Turkey should respect Islam more, Montazeri tells Ozal

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal left for Ankara Tuesday after a three-day visit to Iran and after hearing a plea for his government to promote Islamic values.

Iran's national news agency (IRNA) monitored in Cyprus, said Ozal had talks late Monday with Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri, who urged Turkey to pay "greater respect to Islamic principles and make an effort to promote Islamic culture."

Montazeri, the designated successor of Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, made his remarks when Ozal visited the holy city of Qom Monday.

The Turkish state adopted a

secular constitution after the defeat of the Islamic Ottoman empire in World War I.

IRNA said Montazeri told Ozal that if Turkey sought to return to past independence and dignity "it must respect the religious sentiments of its nation more than it has so far done."

He urged Ozal to provide for the promotion of Islamic culture among young people, in universities and elsewhere and support Turkish Muslims in Eastern and Western Europe.

IRNA also reported that Turkish Minister of State Yusuf Ozal and Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh signed a letter of understanding to build an Iran-Turkey oil pipeline.

S. Arabia: No pilgrim will be barred

RIYADH (AP) — Saudi Arabia has declared that it would not bar Iranians from pilgrimage to Mecca, scene of violent rioting during last year's pilgrimage season.

A government official was quoted by the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) as saying: "There is no trend... to bar any Muslim from performing the pilgrimage rites."

Dates will be announced soon by the responsible authorities regarding the commencement of entry formalities, said the official, a representative of the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Waqf.

The agency did not provide the official's name, but said he made the statement in response to "recent claims by some Iranian responsible officials regarding a trend to bar Iranians from this year's pilgrimage."

The Saudi cities of Mecca and Medina harbour Islam's most sacred shrines, and Muslims from all over the world converge on the kingdom for the annual pilgrimage, falling this year in the latter part of July.

Thousands of Iranian pilgrims staged political demonstrations last year and more than 400, most of them Iranians, were killed in subsequent clashes with Saudi riot police.

Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayef has issued stern warnings that no political activity would be allowed during pilgrimage.

Iranian Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance Hojatoleslam Mohammad Khatami challenged the Saudi statements recently, insisting that Iranian pilgrims were planning political rallies again this year.

Iraq says its air force poses no threat to U.S. navy

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraq's air force commander said Tuesday Iraqi air raids on Iranian shipping lanes pose no threat to U.S. warships in the Gulf, and described as exaggeration reports that an Iraqi missile fell close to an American navy ship last month.

Air Marshal Hamid Shaaban told the Al Thawra newspaper, organ of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party, in an interview that reports in the U.S. media on last month's incident and statements by American officials were "exaggerated and lacking in accuracy."

"All what have been said in reporting the incidence were mere exaggerations and speculations," Shaaban was quoted as saying.

A U.S. team consisting of officers from Washington and of the Middle East naval force was dispatched to Baghdad last week after a series of incidents in which Iraqi planes came within a few kilometres of U.S. ships while manoeuvring to fire missiles at Iranian targets 60 kilometres away.

The latest such incident was on Feb. 12, when a Soviet-built Iraqi Badger apparently swerved to within 11 kilometres of the destroyer USS Chandler before zooming towards its intended target.

General George B. Crist, chief of the U.S. central command, told reporters Sunday after the U.S. delegation's visit to Baghdad that the Iraqis had "sorted out some problems that were not working right."

He said talks centered on "deconfliction procedures" designed to guard against a repetition of the May 17 attack on U.S. frigates Stark by an Iranian warplane, killing 37 sailors.

Shaaban's remarks were the first Iraqi comment on the Feb. 12 incident and the U.S. teams talks in Baghdad.

Shaaban said the Iraqi air force have taken necessary precautions to avoid incidents involving foreign ships in the Gulf while on missions to attack Iranian shipping.

"Our air activities are well planned and are conducted with all efficiency and technical accuracy required," he said.

With the exception of the Stark attack, there were no major incidents involving non-Iranian ships, Shaaban said.

The Iraqi government said the attack on the Stark was accidental. It apologised to the United States and Washington accepted Baghdad's version.

Following the Stark attack, a U.S. military team visited Baghdad and American officials agreed with the Iraqis on procedures to avoid similar attacks.

Shaaban vowed his air force would continue attacking Iranian ships in the Gulf, maintaining Iraq was "exercising its rights in cutting all kinds of supplies to the Iranians in defence of our land and the cause of peace."

Shaaban said the United States itself exercised the same rights during World War II against Japan and also during the Korean and the Vietnam wars.

"We are not expected to freeze one of our effective means to force the Iranians to accept peace," he said.

Walters 'confident' U.N. will adopt Iran sanctions

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — American U.N. envoy Vernon Walters expressed confidence Monday that the Security Council was moving towards imposing sanctions against Iran for failing to heed a seven-month-old ceasefire call.

"I am confident that we are moving along on that resolution and that, certainly not in my presidency (of the council) but in a subsequent one, and I hope quite quickly, we will arrive at some sort of an enforcement resolution to put the teeth in 598, which it does not now have," he said.

Walters, who is council president for February, was referring to Resolution 598, adopted unanimously last July 20, demanding an immediate ceasefire in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war and holding out the threat of sanctions for non-compliance.

Iraq has said it would accept a ceasefire but Iran's response has been equivocal.

Walters, at an informal meeting with reporters, said that although the five permanent members of the council had yet to agree on a sanctions resolution, they had forwarded a draft to the council's 10 elected members.

Asked about the recent resumption by Iran and Iraq of their "cities war," Walters said this should be a further incentive to stop the fighting on land, at sea and in the air.

Meanwhile, the U.S. State Department denied Monday that Washington had sent an envoy to Tehran to discuss resumption of American-Iranian diplomatic relations. State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley termed "absolutely false" a report in a British newspaper that Washington had sent a secret envoy to the Iranian capital. "It is simply not true," said Oakley, answering reporters' questions.

Morocco's desert war slips unnoticed into 13th year

By Jonathan Clayton
Reuters

RABAT — Morocco's desert war with Polisario nationalist guerrillas entered its 13th year, virtually unnoticed and with no sign of an end in sight.

In February 1976 the Spanish flag was hauled down over its former colony of the Western Sahara as the last European power prepared to leave Africa.

Hardly had it been replaced by the green star of Morocco — under an accord reached between the two countries and neighbouring Mauritania — when the first shots rang out over the sparsely populated and barren terrain.

Since then, the Polisario — backed by Morocco's historic regional rival Algeria — have waged a bloody campaign for control of the phosphate-rich territory.

On more than one occasion, the conflict has threatened all-out

war between the two nations. Diplomatic relations were severed over the issue on March 3, 1976, shortly after the last Spanish soldier left the territory.

Recently the guns have fallen silent, but diplomats say the lull in fighting should be seen more as a sign of current stalemate, than of any emerging peace plan.

"It is strange the Polisario have not marked the occasion with a major attack, but I would not read too much into that. They could still do so," one North African analyst said.

Diplomats and politicians in both Morocco and Algeria admit the two sides are as far apart as ever. They hold out little hope that a new joint initiative by the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) will resolve the conflict.

"If the Algerians want the better relations they talk about, then why do they not stop the Polisario from attacking us? Everyone

knows they are not independent, but armed, financed and controlled by Algeria," a senior Moroccan diplomat said.

Algeria strongly denies the charge and calls for direct peace talks between the two sides.

NEWS ANALYSIS

"There is no problem between Morocco and Algeria, only between Morocco and the Polisario, therefore they should address this problem first. It is illogical," an Algerian diplomatic source recently told Reuters.

Morocco gaining upper hand

Gradually, but at enormous cost, Morocco's well-armed professional army has gained the upper hand militarily against the Polisario Front — guerrilla wing of the self-styled Saharan Arab

Democratic Republic (SADR). Diplomats say Morocco's King Hassan is having more difficulty on the diplomatic front, but is backed strongly by his people and the conflict could drag on for many more years.

Some 70 countries now recognise the SADR as an independent state. None has formally recognised Moroccan sovereignty over the area, although some do accept it as under Moroccan administration.

Both sides now support a self-determination referendum under United Nations auspices, but are insisting it take place under very different conditions.

The defensive wall

Meanwhile, the Polisario are still there — sniping away at Moroccan soldiers on patrol behind a 1,600-kilometre defensive wall of sand and rock.

Bristling with electronic surveillance equipment, the wall was built-dozed bit by bit out of the

baked earth. It is 1.5 to 1.8 metres high and stretches south in an arc from the Algerian border to the Atlantic Ocean.

"The building of the wall was a psychological event, but we are still there. It has not given them the results they had wished," Abdul Fatah, head of the Polisario office in Algiers, recently told Reuters in an interview.

A U.N. team visited the region last November to examine the technical problems of holding a vote in such a region, but first a number of major obstacles have to be overcome.

King Hassan has agreed to allow a straight choice — independence or integration with Morocco — and is on record as saying he would be the first to set up an embassy in the Western Saharan capital of Al Aaioun if the result went against him.

But he flatly refuses Algeria's demand that the area be evacuated first followed by direct negotiations and the resulting accord put to a plebiscite.

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17:10 Local radio TV
18:00 Islamic series
18:30 Iraq News Message
19:10 Contemporary issues
19:40 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:30 Studio of Art
22:00 Wrestling
22:30 News summary in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 Champs Elysees
19:00 News in French
19:15 Aupard Hu En Jondane
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Sports Magazine
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Sweet Surrender
21:00 Documentary — Well-Being
21:35 Tales of the Unexpected
22:00 News in English
22:30 Hold The Dream

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07:00 Light Music
07:30 Sewed
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show Cont.
11:00 15 Minute Theatre
11:30 Songs from Movies
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Readings
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 The Young Sound
15:00 News in Arabic
16:00 News in Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Science Report
18:30 News Desk
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show Contd

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06:00 Newsdesk

06:30 Book Choice 06:45 Reflections
06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:20 24 Hours News Summary
07:30 Report on Religion 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Meridian 09:00 World News 09:05 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
09:30 Development 09:35 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 A Minute
11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Newsline 11:35 Sports Roundup 11:45 Stuart Colman's Record Hop 12:00 News Summary: Omnibus 12:30 Back to Square One 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Byron Readings 13:25 A Letter from Wales 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsdesk 14:15 Time for Verse 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 World News 15:05 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 15:30 Development 15:35 16:00 Outlook News 16:45 Report on Religion 17:00 Radio Newsdesk 17:15 A Hobby — or a Way of Life? 17:30 Two Cheers for February 18:00 World News 18:05 Comment 18:15 Rick Salad 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 A Letter from Wales 19:15 The Story of the Week 19:30 News Ideas 19:40 Book Choice 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Multitask 21:00 Outlook News Summary

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New hope for Cyprus

FROM the first look of things it would appear that the election of a new president in Cyprus holds out all promises for movement towards a settlement to the troubled island's ethnic problem and reunifying the country in a manner satisfactory to all parties concerned. The new president, George Vassiliou, has already said that his first priority is "unity as quickly as possible," and we cannot but welcome such enthusiasm and determination, coupled with what we have seen in the way of political flexibility on the part of the Communist-backed millionaire. The best example of how the new leader is seen in his country came when his leading businessmen said they perceived no untowardness or setback in the fact that Vassiliou was supported by the Communist Akel Party.

The problem between the Greek and Turkish Cypriots is indeed a clear left-over from the colonial era, along the same lines that we still see in at least a dozen troublespots around the world. In Cyprus, the issue was further exacerbated by the rivalry between Greece and Turkey and their long-standing disputes over this and other issues. But now that Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu and his Turkish counterpart Turgut Ozal seem to have decided to open a new leaf in their relations and seek amicable solutions of bilateral problems, all indications are that Cyprus could be heading for a new era since its independence. No doubt, the cautious optimism voiced by Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş towards sitting down with Vassiliou and working out a permanent solution to the problem was an extension of the goodwill generated by the January meeting in Davos between Papandreu and Ozal. Furthermore, Vassiliou's call for talks with Ozal is another pointer to better tidings in Cyprus. The lingering problem in Cyprus has always been a sad reminder of similar crises in our midst and regret that the Arabs, despite their traditionally strong links with the island, were unable to do much in the way of helping it solve its dilemmas. For us in the Arab World, a stable and united Cyprus means a stable and united neighbour in a strategic location. Furthermore, a peaceful settlement would mean much less murky waters for foreign powers to fish in and manipulate. We wish Vassiliou and Denktaş and the people of Cyprus every success in their endeavours to start a new life in unity and fraternity and to resume their country's rightful role in the international scene.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Defending the nation

JORDAN Tuesday celebrates a dear anniversary which marks the Arabisation of the Jordanian Armed Forces. The decision was taken by the King in 1956 when he terminated the services of John Glubb, the commander of the Armed Forces and appointed Arab officers to command the Arab army which has been carrying the standards of the Great Arab Revolt. It is the 32nd anniversary of the Arabisation of the Jordanian army, and one of the dearest occasions because it reminds the Jordanian people of the King's continued endeavours for strengthening these forces to defend the homeland. These forces have been entrusted with the task of repelling enemy attacks and aggression and have shouldered the responsibilities along the longest confrontation lines with the Israeli invaders, offering sacrifices generously so that the Arab Nation can enjoy dignity and honour and live in peace. Jordan celebrates this anniversary at a time when the Arab Nation is confronted with more atrocities and challenges by its common enemy threatening the Arab World's present and future. On this occasion, we can only express our confidence in our armed forces and its leader the King, paying tribute to their endeavours and continued efforts for defending the homeland and protecting the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: Jordan reaffirms stand

PRINCE Hassan has repeated to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Jordan's firm stand and policy with regard to the Middle East question. This policy is in line and total harmony with that adopted by the rest of the Arab countries visited by Shultz, and reflects the attitude of the Arab Nation as a whole as planned at the Arab summit meeting in Amman last November. Prince Hassan said, continues to demand an implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 which calls for an Israeli withdrawal from Arab land and seeks the convening of an international conference for the implementation of that resolution which will be guaranteed by the superpowers and the international community at large. Jordan is demanding justice to be done, and this demand is backed by majority of world nations and supported by the principles of the United Nations. Jordan, at the same time, welcomes America's moves to revive the peace process, but it realises that unless Washington exercises pressure on Israel it will be wasting its time and effort in a drive to break the deadlock. If any progress towards peace is to be made, the U.S. should carry out meaningful efforts to end the tension and the explosive situation brought about by Israel's intransigence and continued occupation of Arab land.

Sawt Al Shaab: Regent outlines Jordan's stand

PRINCE Hassan clearly defined the Jordanian position with regard to the Middle East question in his meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. This position can be summed up in the following: 1- Jordan seeks an international conference in which all concerned parties can take part for the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions. 2- Jordan's stand emanates from the Arab Nation's position as adopted at the Amman summit, and seeks a comprehensive peace. This means that Jordan rejects all partial solutions which cannot achieve a lasting settlement. 3- Jordan is adhering to the legitimate Arab rights and insists on the lifting of the consequences of the 1967 Israeli aggression on the Arab countries. 4- Jordan rejects a de facto situation and the use of force; and is backed in this stand by the majority of world nations. We hope that the United States will make meaningful moves towards bringing about a lasting settlement, and will free itself from Zionist influence.

University Education: Impediments to effective teaching (Part II)

By Dr. Ahmad Majdoubeh

The writer is on the faculty of the English Language Department of Yarmouk University. In part one of his article, which appeared last Wednesday, Dr. Majdoubeh identified faculty members' preoccupation with accumulating research papers, necessary for their promotion requirements, as the first impediment to university education.

THE SECOND impediment, which is far more negative and destructive than the first, concerns competition for positions. Normally, the Ph.D. qualifies its holder to be an expert in his specialty. Different Ph.D. holders choose to work in different walks of life, but the right place for those who go into academia is, primarily, the classroom (research, except in special cases, is secondary). A "doctor," particularly in the humanities and the social sciences, is essentially a teacher. It is true, of course, that some professors who distinguish themselves in other interests might be called upon, because of their exceptional talent or ability, to perform other tasks in addition to, or instead of, teaching; that some, after several years of hard work and exemplary achievement, might be assigned leadership posts in various areas; that doctors are not merely instructors. However, the majority usually sticks to what it knows best and to what it has been trained to do: Teaching.

In our society, the situation is almost completely reversed. Few faculty members feel at home in the classroom. Many, I would say at least half of the entire number, consider their "home" to be elsewhere. They are here only temporarily, until they catch the bus of fame (or the taxi, depending on how patient or impatient one is, lucky or unlucky). There are "normal" professors, we must reiterate. And these happen to be of the best sort, academics in the full sense of the term. Unfortunately, however, there are those who, judging from their behaviour, simply do not belong to academia. Not only is their presence in it a mere coincidence (scholarships were available and people just grabbed them, without taking into account their true intellectual interests), but they never seem, and this really the point here, to want to adapt. At present, their enthusiasm for and pursuit of more visible positions (in the university and in the government) far outweigh their commitment to their calling.

In principle, there is nothing wrong whatsoever in wanting to become chairman of a department, dean of a faculty, president of a university, and (in some cases) head of a national establishment. These are all leadership posts which influence the university's or the country's destiny quite tangibly. We hope and pray to have enough dedicated people to fill them. However, there is something seriously wrong a) in having so many people desiring them and, especially, b) in the mentality of those who get appointed assistant professors today and expect to be "elevated" to the status of chairman, dean, or president the very next day. Hold your horses! Serve first in the area you had been sent on scholarship abroad to qualify for! Pay your country back by working in the sphere of your

specialty, where you are most needed! If every Ph.D. holder is assigned a leading post upon graduation or if every doctor who desires a post is given it, who is going to teach?

I am not exaggerating. We have a serious problem here. The number of individuals who compete for positions is indeed alarming, but what is more frightening is the effect (immediate and ultimate) of such a distressing phenomenon on the teaching environment. This is a matter which cannot be taken lightly. The competition and lobbying tactics people employ in courting prestige and power are harmful in many ways. First, the time and effort they require are subtracted from the time and effort devoted to preparation, to teaching, to advising, to department committee business, to extra-curricular activities, etc. One cannot get recognised or become famous overnight. Second, they increase friction among peers. Those desiring positions think everyone else wants them, and thus they distrust and dislike everybody. This is bad news, for cooperation and coordination among colleagues are crucial factors in the success of university education. The more friction, the less team spirit there is. Third, they weaken the sense of pride in the profession and, consequently, deglorify it. If fulfillment is measured in relation to one's acquisition of important jobs, and not in relation to performance in teaching, then teaching becomes simply, in most people's minds (we are only human), the profession of those poor, pitiful failures who cannot do better. This feeling, I am afraid, is already prevailing. Very few people find real fulfillment in teaching.

No solution will work unless the individual professor concerned changes his attitude and behaviour. It is extremely difficult, and in fact unwise, to create and enforce regulations and law specifying how the university professor ought to conduct his business. The nature of college education is such that freedom and autonomy are crucial prerequisites for innovative and effective instruction. One of the main differences between pre-college and college education is that while the former is based on uniformity of approach, the latter is based on diversity. To be exposed to different personalities, different orientations, different philosophies, different ways of reading, different interpretations, and different syllabi — no matter how idiosyncratic this difference might seem — is certainly healthy. And it is what distinguishes the university from high school. To protect diversity we must free the professor from as many restrictions as possible. The independence one enjoys at our universities presently is highly commendable. Thus, the change has to come mainly from within the teaching body, not from without it. The matter is in the professor's own hands. It is he who must develop the awareness that the most valuable job he can ever hope to do is what he is doing now, and that the most meaningful glory lies in bringing up the young generation. Nobody can plant such values in his head.

But the institution has also a role to play. With regard to research, I believe that we must continue to engage and insist on it, for the reasons stated earlier. Universities do not just teach; they

also experiment, explore, and discover. In most countries, and we are no exception, it is the university which shoulders the responsibility of scholarship. Nevertheless, I feel that, since research and teaching run counter to each other at this point, we must subordinate the former to the latter. It is time to pay more attention to teaching, to give it more credit and recognition. And since promotion is the main motivating force for most faculty members, it would not do any harm to take teaching into serious consideration when looking into someone's promotion. In fact, it is only natural and sensible.

I wholeheartedly believe that effective teaching plus genuine research bring about development and progress. But I also equally believe that we, in this part of the world, must place more emphasis on the first part of the equation — and in practice, not in theory. President Hamdan, of Yarmouk University, hits the nail on the head when he says: Taking all factors into account, we expect our professors to be not stars in scholarship, but satellites. This is nicely put. And it is a compromise we must be willing to make, if we are to upgrade the quality of our graduates and to serve the university and the country best. We are neither America nor Europe, but a developing country which has its own priorities.

Notice that I am talking here about the majority. I do fully realise that in the case of the outstanding minority, there is no problem and no compromise. Many of the best teachers happen to be also best scholars and stars — in short, best in whatever they do. However, when it comes to the majority, we must be realistic in our expectations. As things stand, we are being unrealistic.

As for the second impediment, I fear it is going to be with us for quite some time. It is an unavoidable outcome of the backward times. The citizen in our society has not yet reached the stage where he/she takes seriously and truly means the various slogans (patriotic, moral, etc.) which he/she so fluently, heatedly, and generously repeats in public. The lecturers, the preachers, and the hypocrites are everywhere; but those who translate mottoes into action are, alas, too scarce. Yet, I think the following two measures should help reduce the problem immensely: First, do not, under any circumstances, give positions to those who (you know) do not deserve them, especially those who want them so badly (and usually for the wrong reason); secondly, make it a point to tie nominations and appointments with outstanding performance in teaching and significant contribution to university life.

Finally, it is important to remember that the professor at our universities, unlike in some others, cannot afford to be merely a lecturer. The family, the community, and the school have not, as we all know, carried out their responsibilities to our best satisfaction. Students come to the university with fundamental gaps in their learning and serious flaws in their attitudes. This means that the professor's mission, and a mission it indeed is, is very demanding. He is not only to intensify the student's knowledge, but to rebuild the student's character. This is a full-time job. I hope that we, faculty and institution, live up to the challenge.

Oil-rich Brunei eschews parliamentary democracy

By Leslie Lopez

Reuter

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN. Brunei — Political dissent in the tiny, oil-rich state of Brunei is not tolerated but most of its pampered inhabitants do not seem to care. Officials and diplomats say.

"Dissidents here are quickly silenced and there is little scope for political activity," said a government official.

In January, one of Brunei's two political parties, the National Democratic Party of Brunei (NDP), was dissolved after two of its leaders called for the country's ruler to step down as prime minister and call a general election.

Dissolution of the party was the first crackdown on dissent reported since an abortive rebellion in 1962 by a left-wing party which won a sweeping victory in a general election but was not allowed to take power in what was then a British colony. The uprising was easily crushed by British troops.

The diplomats and the government official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said two NDP leaders, its president Abdul Latif Hamid and secretary-general Abdul Latif Chuchu, had been detained. Police declined to comment.

The small, pro-government Brunei National Solidarity Party is now the country's only functioning political party.

Richest man on earth

Brunei, the last of South-East Asia's autocratic monarchies, is ruled by 41-year-old Sultan Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah, reported to be the world's richest man.

His subjects enjoy Asia's highest per capita annual income: \$15,900.

Brunei, which shares the vast equatorial island of Borneo with Indonesia as well as Malaysia, gained full independence from Britain in January 1984.

Former NDP Chairman Arshad Mansal told Reuters he did not know why the party, set up in 1983 to promote democracy in the sultanate, had been dissolved.

Arshad, 67, resigned after Latif Chuchu and Latif Hamid called at a news conference in Malaysia for the sultan to step down as premier without first discussing the issue with other senior party members.

Other NDP officials said the demands angered the sultan and persuaded him to dissolve the party even though its membership was put by one party official at only 200 people, mainly

businessmen, fishermen and farmers.

"Decisions were made by senior party officials without seeking approval from the members and I really did not have a say," Arshad said.

A cabinet reshuffle in October 1986 brought more technocrats into Brunei's government but the royal family still exerts control over important positions.

A family affair

As well as being head of state



Abdul Latif Hamid

and prime minister, the sultan also holds the defence portfolio.

His brothers, Pengiran Muda Mohamad Bolkiah and Pengiran Muda Jefri Bolkiah, hold those of foreign affairs and finance.

Western diplomats and academics say major political change is unlikely in the near future.

"It's a unique society. I do not think democracy will work in Brunei and a majority of the people do not see any need for it," said one academic.

Most Bruneians hold the sultan in great respect despite his ostentatious lifestyle, say diplomats and officials.

"Through him we enjoy subsidies, free schooling and health care, fat salaries and Asia's highest per capita income," said a government official.

"Most of us lead relatively comfortable lives and any change in the system could disrupt things," added a reporter for one of the pro-government newspapers.

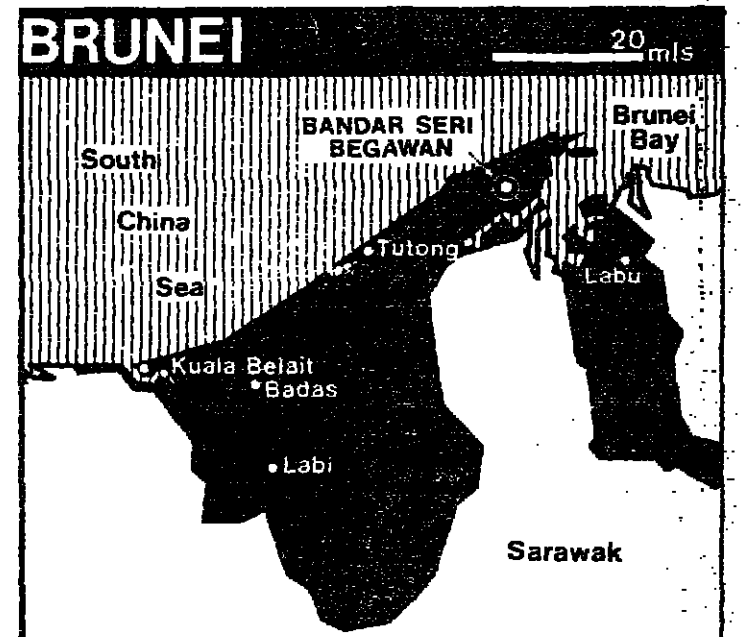
Brunei has oil and gas reserves estimated to be worth more than \$25 billion but its

capital, Bandar Seri Begawan, has few of the skyscrapers found in Gulf oil states.

Brunei gives car loans to state employees — who make up around 40 per cent of the total labour force of 90,000 — at little

or no interest.

But analysts and academics say pressure for change could come in future from large differences in income and the exposure to Western values of the increasing number of young Bruneians who now study overseas.



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AMMAN JORDAN

Israel TV is not amused by black comedy on uprising

By Jan Black

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Tuvia Tsafir, Israel's finest comedian, is not amused. His new sketch satirising apathy about the continuing violence in the occupied territories has been banned by the state-run television station, already under fire for down-playing the Palestinian uprising.

Tsafir, a pudgy, bespectacled combination of Mike Yarwood

"Go on, my lad, put out the fire, bash it with your baton," the father commands as the fire spreads and smoke billows into the room. "But don't block out Dynasty," his mother says.

and the late Tony Hancock, is best known for his brilliant mimicry of Israeli politicians and their idiosyncrasies. His latest skit, entitled *Nothing's Burning*, was to have been broadcast on a popular entertainment show at the weekend during a peak viewing time.

The five-minute musical sketch focused on a "typical" Israeli family sitting glued to the television set in its cosy living room, mesmerised by the American soap opera, *Dynasty*, while a fire rages outside. Every so often, the family's soldier-son is sent out of the room to try to douse the flames.

"Go on, my lad, put out the fire, bash it with your baton," the father commands as the fire spreads and smoke billows into the room. "But don't block out

Dynasty," his mother says. "Nothing's burning, nothing's burning," goes the chorus. "No need to get up. No need to hurry."

The satire, inevitably, loses much in translation, but Tsafir's usual biting brilliance is clear from his script — published on the front page of Friday's *Ha'aretz* newspaper — and no Israeli who reads it can miss the message the broadcast authorities insisted on keeping from the public.

The father says at one point: "How absurd you are, fire! What do you think? Just because you're burning us up I should think that you're endangering my health! Go on, spread. Spread as much as you want. We'll see who tires out first."

It was an obvious line, but still powerful and thought-provoking and would have reached a very large audience.

The defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin, architect of the tough policy that has killed nearly 60 Palestinians since the uprising began, said recently he believed the Arabs would tire of sustaining the trouble before Israel did of suppressing it.

The director-general of the broadcasting authority, Uri Porat, said of the skit: "This is macabre anti-Israeli propaganda in the guise of social satire that is based on the false premise that the public doesn't care about what is going on."

The sketch has an unmistakable political message. It is vicious. It defames Israeli soldiers and their parents, who are supposedly indifferent to their children's fate. It's an embarrassing, sub-standard piece of work."

The comedian disagreed.

"The sketch is intended to protect our soldiers and attacks those who send them to do the dirty work while they fail to seek a real solution to the problem," Tsafir said.



Nothing's burning, nothing's burning. No need to get up. No need to hurry.

"I believe that the messages it conveys are within the national consensus. Nothing's Burning makes the point that though everyone feels that everything's burning, the government is doing nothing," he said.

The banning of *Nothing's Burning* follows weeks of criticism from liberal Israelis that the television station — the only channel in the country — has failed to give a full or accurate picture of what has been happening in the West Bank and Gaza Strip since the protests by Palestinians began in early December.

A combination of budgetary and technical constraints with political sensitivity has meant that Israeli viewers have seen far less of the uprising than audiences in the U.S. or Britain where massive television coverage has inevitably highlighted the violence and brutality and overlooked some of the political subtleties of the situation.

The channel's nightly *Mabat* news magazine often has excellent footage of army patrols or raids on remote villages. But Israeli correspondents are forbid-

den by law to interview known PLO supporters, and the need to preserve a good working relationship with the military often makes for unexciting pictures.

Yet coverage has definitely improved in recent weeks. A *Mabat* crew in the West Bank town of Ramallah at the weekend interviewed a Palestinian whose trousers were still spattered with the brains of a young man shot and killed by the security forces during a demonstration earlier in the day.

Earlier, the programme showed young soldiers wielding batons to disperse a crowd of demonstrating Arab women.

The coverage can only get better. Last month, the American NBC network opened its nightly report with a picture of the *Mabat* newscaster announcing a quiet day in the occupied territories and then followed up with its own dramatic shots of the day's routine violence.

Critics of Israeli television news believe that viewers should know that something is burning. And that it is not funny — *The Guardian*.

U.S. judges look for alternative sentences

By Robert Barry
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — A judge in the northwest state of Oregon makes some convicts buy newspaper ads to apologise for their crimes. Owners of slum housing in California and New York are sentenced to live in their own buildings. Elsewhere, executives convicted of securities violations are ordered to read up on ethics, and write reports.

Throughout the United States, judges are finding new ways to punish criminals.

The innovations are motivated by overcrowding in jails. But in other cases, they're intended to tailor the punishment to the crime.

In Chicago, for instance, circuit judge Stuart Nudelman sentenced a white man convicted of threatening blacks to do 200 hours of community service with the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.

"He's going to learn how to be a responsible human being," Nudelman said in sentencing James Kalafut, 22, who was part of a group of whites and Hispanics who menaced two blacks with baseball bats and bottles last year.

Last month, Anne Arundel County in Maryland joined a growing number of jurisdictions that are using electronic gadgets to enforce non-jail sentences. The county's programme for repeat drunken driving offenders calls for them to continue working, but turn over one-fourth of their pay to the county and spend their free time exclusively at home.

To make sure they do, television cameras are installed in the homes, and a jailer peers in by camera at random times to make sure the subject is there.

Expanding the programme

"There simply isn't enough room in the detention centre to lock everyone up," explains local judge Thomas J. Curley, who envisions expanding the programme to include those convicted of drug abuse, petty theft or battery.

Electronic monitors were also used to monitor a New York landlord, Morris Gross, who was convicted of multiple building violations and sentenced to live in one of his buildings in Brooklyn. He was released after spending eight days in a newly plastered and painted apartment he set up in the rundown building.

A similar sentence was imposed last year on Dr. Milton

Avot, a Beverly Hills neurosurgeon convicted of numerous violations in buildings he owned.

In other recent cases: — Multimillionaire industrialist Victor Posner, who pleaded no contest to evading more than \$1.2 million in federal taxes, was sentenced on Feb. 12 to work 5,000 hours of community service over the next five years.

U.S. district judge Eugene Spellman also ordered the 69-year-old financier to pay \$4 million in back taxes and penalties, and contribute \$3 million to programmes for the homeless. The maximum sentence for the conviction was in excess of 40 years in prison.

— A city judge in Charleston, West Virginia, ordered a man convicted of destroying a newspaper vending box to spend the next month guarding its replacement. Christopher A. Jones, 25, was sentenced to stand watch from 7 p.m. to 3 a.m. for 30 days.

— Last September, U.S. district judge Dickinson R. Debevoise in Newark, New Jersey, sentenced four former executives of a collapsed securities brokerage to read six books about suffering and afflicted people and submit reports after serving prison terms of up to 2½ years.

The executives had pleaded guilty to charges in connection with the collapse of Bevil, Bresler and Schulman Inc. They testified against a fifth executive, who was convicted and sentenced to eight years in prison.

Among the assigned books were John Steinbeck's "The Grapes of Wrath," biographies of George Washington and Martin Luther King, and "working your way to the bottom" — the feminization of poverty.

Public apology

— In Lincoln County, Oregon, district attorney Ulys Stapleton began a programme two years ago requiring convicts to apologise for their crimes in community newspapers. One of the first ads was placed by a former sheriff's detective convicted of possessing a controlled substance.

Sometimes the experiments don't work out.

District judge Dorothy Baker in Portland, Oregon, gained national attention when she sentenced child molester Richard J. Bateman to post signs on his house and car warning, "dangerous sex offender. No children allowed."

Bateman, 47, later dropped out of sight for three weeks, was rearrested and sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Georgia won an "innovation in government" award from the Ford Foundation last year in recognition of its comprehensive programme to provide alternatives to jail time.

The state has about 18,500 prison inmates, but 109,000 other convicts have been placed in programmes ranging from basic probation to boot camp-style life in a diversion centre, to 90-day

"shock incarceration" for offenders aged 17 to 25.

Shock incarceration is intended to convince violators who haven't been in prison before that they don't want to come back.

A study in 1986 found that 23 per cent of those who went through shock incarceration committed further crimes, compared to 22 per cent for the general prison population.

New hope for snorers

By Ivan Stanimirovic

via in three years' time.

No side effects

DR. FRANJO Kajfes became known to the Yugoslav public when he played the "mysterious person" in a recent Zagreb Television quiz show. The contestants' task was to find out which of the three men in the studio was the creator of BocoSleep, a new anti-snoring drug, and the only Yugoslav to own a castle.

Born in the Hrvatsko Zagorje region, Kajfes graduated from Zagreb University's School of Chemistry in 1959 and obtained a doctoral degree in biochemistry in 1962. After graduation he worked at the Krka and Lek pharmaceutical enterprises in Slovenia. While at Krka, he developed an improved version and production process for a tranquilizer first made by Switzerland's Hoffmann La Roche company which he named Valium.

The Swiss firm purchased his patent and now markets the drug worldwide.

In 1968 Kajfes moved to Lansanne, Switzerland, where he currently heads a team of 60 chemists, biochemists, doctors and technicians doing research in

Dr. Kajfes spends as much time as he can in Yugoslavia. In 1979 he bought Miljana, an old castle on the banks of the Sutra river in his native Zagorje. Three years ago, he started restoring the 16th century building which was in such a bad state that conservators doubted that anything could be done to save it. But Dr. Kajfes had no doubts. The castle's 20-odd rooms and huge cellars have been restored to their former splendour and now house his fine collection of 250 paintings by old Croatian masters and a representative selection of period furniture.

Under an agreement with the local authorities, the castle is open to the public during the summer and will revert back to the state when Dr. Kajfes dies.

Several rooms have been converted into a family apartment in which Kajfes and his wife plan to live when they return to Yugoslavia.

One of Miljana's wings is given up to a large laboratory which boasts some of the best equipment in Yugoslavia. It was mostly there that Dr. Kajfes and his associates developed the anti-snoring drug which is based on 12 natural components and has no side effects.

Some four years ago, Dr. Kajfes came upon American statistics showing that one out of two adults over the age of 45 snores regularly. Though there have been many attempts to find a cure, no drug developed so far has proved effective. Doctors do not even know exactly why a healthy person snores.

The problem was a challenge and I started working on it, says Kajfes. According to my findings, people snore mostly because the mucous membrane in their nose and throat becomes dry when they sleep on their back and breath through the mouth.

Dr. Kajfes tested his drug on 1,000 snorers for a period of 70 days. 580 of them stopped snoring completely and only a few showed no signs of improvement. However, he stresses that the drug is not much help if snoring is caused by an organic disorder.

If everything goes as scheduled, BocoSleep will be marketed in Yugoslavia and abroad in April this year, Kajfes says. A number of foreign firms, including the U.S. Apotek Company and Sweden's Apoteksbolaget state-owned enterprise are considering acquiring rights to produce the drug.

Since the television show, Dr. Kajfes has been flooded with mail from snorers seeking a cure to an affliction which causes both personal discomfort and domestic discord. Not a few marriages have been divorced because one of the spouses, mostly the husband, was a heavy snorer. Time will show whether Dr. Kajfes has done away with the problem — Tanjug Features, Belgrade.

Continued from page one

King tells Shultz to further develop peace ideas

views on the Middle East problem and on efforts for just and comprehensive settlement, Petra said. The two leaders also discussed Jordanian-British relations and means for further expanding bilateral cooperation, it added.

Petra also reported that agreement was reached on a Jordanian purchase of eight British-made Tornados for defence aircraft. "Detailed discussions are already under way and it is expected that these discussions will lead to signing a contract for the purchase, which will further cement the already close relations between Jordan and Britain," Petra said.

The King's meetings with Shultz, Zamyatin and Thatcher were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Shultz also held talks with Thatcher before flying later Tuesday to Brussels to join President Ronald Reagan at a summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO). No details of the Shultz-Thatcher meeting was available.

U.S. officials said earlier that Shultz was waiting for the meeting with King Hussein to decide

whether to return to the Middle East for more talks.

Shultz, who flew from Tel Aviv to see the King and Thatcher, was due to brief Reagan on his six-day tour of Middle Eastern capitals.

Before leaving Tel Aviv, Shultz told reporters: "If I had to describe the situation, I would say that nobody has signed up for our proposals but everybody wants us to keep working."

The initiative, prompted by the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, develops earlier U.S. ideas for interim Palestinian "self-rule" to be followed by Arab-Israeli talks on a comprehensive settlement.

Shultz told reporters aboard his plane from Tel Aviv to London that he had not put forward a formal peace plan during his talks with Israeli, Egyptian, Jordanian and Syrian leaders and did not intend to do so at his meeting with King Hussein.

"There comes a time very soon in the process that the U.S. view should be stated in a formal way," Shultz said, adding that the time for that had not yet arrived.

"It does seem as though people's minds are more open, their

attitudes are more open, and therefore it is more possible to get somewhere," Shultz said.

U.S. officials in Shultz's entourage said he would decide whether to return to the Middle East after he had reviewed his efforts with Reagan Wednesday in Brussels.

A major sticking point during Shultz's mission has been the Arab stand that an international conference sponsored by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council is the only reliable road to a comprehensive peace.

The new U.S. initiative envisages an "international meeting" without the powers. But Israel's right-wing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is reluctant to embrace even this proposal.

Shamir is split from Foreign Minister Shimon Peres both on the concept of an international conference and on the fundamental question of whether Israel should return some of the occupied territories for peace with the Arabs.

Shultz spoke publicly in Arab Jerusalem of the need for Palestinians to have control of political

and economic decisions affecting their lives, but 15 Palestinians invited to meet him there on Friday boycotted the event.

"We have made a major effort to communicate with them (the Palestinians)," Shultz told reporters on his plane.

U.S. officials said that, even if Shultz did not return to the Middle East, the State Department's top expert on the region, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, would visit Saudi Arabia and Syria, probably Wednesday and Thursday.

Egypt's Middle East News Agency (MENA) said Tuesday Shultz was expected to visit Cairo Friday for his second round of talks this week with President Hosni Mubarak.

The agency, quoting diplomatic sources, said Shultz might also meet in Cairo a Palestinian delegation selected from a list of names approved by the PLO.

Official Egyptian comment was not immediately available.

U.S. officials said Shultz's talks with Mubarak Sunday were positive and Egypt made suggestions for inclusion in the U.S. initiative.

Uprising leadership urges economic boycott of Israel

Sebastiya near Nablus.

PPS also reported clashes between protesters and troops in Nablus, the Tulkarem refugee camp and the village of Habla in the West Bank.

Leaders of the uprising in the occupied territories called on Palestinians to step up a boycott of Israel and ignore military orders to keep schools closed, PPS said.

The ninth in a series of leaflets distributed in the occupied West Bank called on local councils and Palestinian civil servants to quit their jobs and urged factories to stop production so Palestinians would not have to buy Israeli goods.

The leaflets have increasingly given direction and unity to the protests in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The latest one was signed by the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the United National Command for the Uprising.

The leaflet also praised the lynching of a Palestinian accused of collaborating with the Israeli occupation authorities.

Last Wednesday hundreds of residents of the West Bank town of Kabatiyah attacked the home of Mohammed Ayad, said to be an agent for Israeli authorities.

Ayad opened fire on the crowd, killing a four-year-old boy and injuring 13 other people, before being hanged from an electricity pole.

"Praise to the people of Kabatiyah who taught an Israeli collaborator a good lesson," the statement said.

It added: "Bring down all appointed councils and municipalities which are siding with the enemy especially after they refused the chance our people have given them to resign."

It called for actions to maintain the uprising, including the continuation of commercial strikes in which stores open for only three hours a day.

Schools were asked to defy Israeli military orders that have kept them closed for several weeks and operate as usual. Merchants were asked not to pay taxes beginning this month.

In addition to a call repeated from the previous leaflet to block roads leading to Jewish settlements, Palestinians were asked to cover Hebrew signs in the occupied territories with black paint.

Specific activities were planned for certain days of the month, including the waving of the Palestinian flag on all homes in the territories and abroad March 6.

The leaflet instructed Palestinians convicted of taking part in protests not to pay fines levied by the military government.

In addition, the leaflet called on Arabs in all Arab capitals to demonstrate in solidarity with the Palestinian uprising, and for a reconciliation between Syria and

the PLO.

Leaders of the right-wing Likud and Labour Party Tuesday began discussions on advancing the date of new elections currently scheduled for this fall, Israel radio reported.

The two parties share power in Israel's coalition government but are deadlocked over what the next step should be in peace efforts.

Newspapers here reported that both parties submitted bills to the Knesset, Israel's parliament, calling for new elections. They disagree, however, on when to hold the elections and party officials met to discuss the question.

Israel Radio said the Likud, which has been against early elections until now, would go ahead with the move if Shultz pressured the government to accept his peace initiative.

Shultz has called on Israel to accept a peace treaty in exchange for occupied Arab territory, a move the Likud strongly opposes.

In further violence early Tuesday morning, a firebomb exploded the entrance to a movie theatre in downtown Jerusalem, causing no casualties or damage, Israel radio said. It also said a bomb exploded Tuesday in the industrial area of Peta Tikva, a suburb of Tel Aviv, causing no damage.

On Monday night, three firebombs were thrown at a car near

the Arab village of Kfar Kassem, the radio said.

Meanwhile Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, one of the Palestinian leaders who boycotted a meeting with Shultz last week, said he told American Jewish leaders that the PLO charter, calling for the elimination of Israel, was effectively dead.

Freij told Reuters: "The PLO covenant is dead in view of developments in the Arab World and (PLO leader Yasser) Arafat's saying he accepts international negotiations and all relevant U.N. resolutions."

"Also he is not saying he wants to destroy Israel," Freij said.

Meanwhile, Jewish settlers called on the government to adopt a tougher policy. They also distributed 3,000 leaflets in Palestinian towns warning that they would act against Arab protesters.

Two Jewish settlers suspected of killing two Palestinians Saturday were released on bail and four soldiers filmed by CBS-TV beating two Arabs for more than half an hour near Nablus last week also were released from custody.

Investigations would continue into both incidents, authorities said.

Moshe Alpert, a CBS cameraman, who filmed the beating in Nablus, received numerous threats to his life, Israel Radio reported.

Iraqis shower Tehran with long-range missiles

blows... they will not find a moment to catch their breath...

We will follow them like their shadows," said an Iraqi spokesman.

Iraq's daily war communique said Iranian artillery shelled the southern port city of Basra and several other border towns Tuesday, killing or wounding a number of civilians.

The INA carried a similar report on the shelling.

The latest rocket, and one fired three hours earlier, ended a brief lull in attacks called by Iraq to allow visiting Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal to leave Tehran in safety.

The Iraqi spokesman said the raids were launched because of Iran's failure to heed a U.N. Security Council ceasefire order.

He said the raids, which began Monday afternoon, were intended to force Iran "to understand that victory has become decisive for Iraq."

Iran protests to Moscow

Iran meanwhile protested to the Soviet Union over the Iraqi attacks on Tehran, accusing Moscow of supplying Iraq with the missiles fired at the Iranian capital, Tehran Radio reported.

The radio said Deputy Foreign Minister Hossein Sheikholeslam summoned the Soviet ambassador in Tehran, Vladimir Gudev, and told him: "This is not the first time American policies have been implemented against us with Russian weapons."

Iran says Iraqi air and missile attacks on Tehran have killed at least 27 civilians and injured 100 since Monday.

Tehran Radio said Sheikhholeslam "pointed to the resumption of Iraqi attacks and its use of Russian missiles, warned the Soviet ambassador and demanded an explanation from the Soviet government."

Iran and Iraq both protested each other's missile attacks and to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and demanded

that the other side halt the missile attacks.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) quoted a military communique as saying Iran would take revenge and calling on Iraqis to evacuate cities.

Residents of Baghdad said outdoor loudspeakers scattered through the city played martial music while people took to air raid shelters.

The Iranian news agency said Tuesday that relief workers and rescuers continued rushing casualties to hospitals in Tehran.

The radio urged Iranians to take refuge in recently built bomb shelters. Tehran is in north-central Iran and has a population of about six million.

Iraq, whose air force outnumbered Iran's 8-to-1, has never before used surface-to-surface missiles in its attacks on Tehran.

Iran first reported an explosion rocked Tehran Monday night, then said Iraqi warplanes attacked the Iranian capital several times overnight and in the morning, and later reported missiles struck the city.

Diplomatic sources in the Iranian capital, speaking on condition of anonymity, told the AP one of the missiles landed downtown in a powerful blast 650 metres from the New Zealand embassy, smashing all windows in the building.

The sources said at least 10 missiles appeared to have landed along an arc that began near the airport west of the city, ran through downtown, then into the populous eastern suburbs.

A two-hour halt in missile attacks at mid-morning was ordered by the Iraqi president after an appeal by Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal who was on a visit to Tehran, IRNA reported.

Ozal left Tehran before noon, returning to Ankara, reports from Iran said. Turkey handles Iraqi and Iranian diplomatic interests in Tehran and Baghdad.

The Turkish Anatolia news agency reported Monday that during an Iraqi attack on Tehran, a bomb exploded 270 metres from a downtown hotel where Turkish state minister Yusuf Ozal was staying with an official delegation led by his brother, Lt. premier.

There were no reports of casualties among the 35 Turkish delegates in Tehran on a three-day visit.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali

Akbar Velayati sent a message to the U.N. secretary-general late Monday informing him of the Iraqi attacks and warning of Iran's retaliation if no steps are taken to stop the strikes, Tehran Television reported.

INA said Iraq's message informed Perez de Cuellar of the Iranian missile attacks on Baghdad and urged the world community to shoulder the responsibility of "confronting the brutal Iranian regime."

Jordan joins U.N. warning against closing PLO mission

where the Palestinians are expressing their national feelings and rejecting Israel's occupation of their land.

The Arabs hoped the uprising would precipitate a solution which would guarantee the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland, Salah said. Any peaceful solution should take into consideration the legitimate rights of the Palestinians and their representative, the PLO, Salah said.

U.S. isolated

America's allies are also joining the call for the United States not to violate its treaty with the United Nations by closing the observer mission of the PLO.

The allies were among more than a score of nations or groups who told the special General Assembly Session Monday that the move threatens the world body's independence.

Not a single speaker defended the United States.

Representatives of the 12-nation European Community (EC), the Nordic countries and of Canada, Australia and New Zealand were among the critics.

"At stake at this point are the effective functioning of the United Nations and the right of the

organisation to hear the views of those invited to attend as observers," Canadian Ambassador Stephen Lewis said.

Alexander Count York of West Germany, speaking for the EC, urged the United States to submit the dispute to binding arbitration, as called for in the 1947 treaty under which the United States hosts the world body.

The United States has rejected arbitration.

Soviet Ambassador Aleksander Belonogov accused the United States of "lawlessness." He linked the threat to the mission with U.S. opposition to a U.N.-sponsored Middle East peace conference that would include the Soviets and the PLO. He said the PLO observer mission was playing an important role in attempts to bring about a conference.

Rise and fall determined today of glory-seeking European soccer clubs

LONDON (AP) — After the customary winter break, the three European club competitions resume Wednesday at the quarter-final stage, traditionally one of the most eagerly awaited programmes in the continental soccer calendar.

Despite the continued absence of the English because of the 1985 Heysel stadium disaster, Wednesday's first leg games feature several outstanding match-ups, none more so than in the premier competition, the Champions Cup.

One paper, all eight teams left in the tournament have a chance to progress to the final in Stuttgart next May. But one of the two favourites will inevitably fall.

Bayern Munich and Real Madrid, both of whom bemoaned their fate when they were paired together in the quarter-finals, have between them won the Champions Cup nine times.

But only one of them can make it to the semis. Real, desperate for revenge after being eliminated by the Germans in last season's semi-finals, travelled to Munich for the first leg in good heart after knocking out cup holder Porto in the previous round.

The Spaniards, who have led their national league throughout the season, expect to parade both their dangerous strikers, Mexico's Hugo Sanchez — 21 goals this season — and the "Vulture," Emilio Butragueno.

Last year's bruising battle in Munich, when two Spanish play-

ers were sent off in a 4-1 defeat, "is now forgotten," the team's Dutch coach, Leo Beenhakker said. "My players are in much better condition," he said.

French champions Bordeaux have the unenviable task of trying to halt the progress of Europe's most prolific club team.

Twenty victories and three draws have sent PSV Eindhoven eight points clear at the top of the Dutch League, a feat matched only by England's Liverpool, which is also unbeaten domestically this season.

The Dutch warmed up for Wednesday's meeting with Bordeaux by thrashing Volendam 6-1 away from home Sunday.

Benfica, clinging to hopes of a return to the glory days of the early 1960s when it won the Champions Cup twice, is aiming to emulate Porto and keep the trophy at home for another season.

But first, it has to overcome visitors Anderlecht, tough and experienced European campaigners.

The Belgians, however, are not as strong as in recent years. Sixth in its league, Anderlecht's season has been marred by a string of injuries and last week it changed coaches to try and end a series of

disappointing results. With English teams barred, Glasgow Rangers in the sole British representative left in any of the three club competitions.

Graeme Souness, the Scottish club's abrasive player-manager, has spent millions of pounds putting together a team he hopes will achieve his dream of winning the Champions Cup.

Standing in his immediate way are the powerful Romanians of Steaua Bucharest, the 1986 Champions Cup winners, who host Wednesday's first leg.

Rangers' cause has not been helped by the absence of seven regulars because of injury or eligibility. They include England international centre half Terry Butcher, who is still recovering from a broken leg, and ace striker Ally McCoist.

As a result of the absences, Souness intends to play himself from the start. "If we beat Steaua over the two legs, we won't just get to the final, I think we will win it," he predicted.

Cupwinners Cup

In the Cupwinners Cup, defending champion Ajax was playing Young Boys of Bern Tuesday night in a match brought forward 24 hours.

On Wednesday, Belgian league leader FC Mechlin, which has not lost a game so far in the competition, goes against Soviet visitors Dynamo Minsk.

Mechlin has fared just as well away from home but coach Aad de Mos said his main worry was lack of knowledge about Minsk.

Italy has a second division representative in the last eight of the Cupwinners Cup. But Atlanta of Bergamo, already facing a difficult task against Sporting Lisbon, will miss its top striker, 11-goal Olivero Garlini, through injury.

The line-up is completed by Olympique Marseille's meeting with the surprise Finnish quarter-finalist, Rovaniemi.



BOOSTING IMAGE: Tennis, most people in advertising agree, goes well with cars. And with Boris Becker, the West German tennis star, under contract to Ford of Cologne, Steffi Graf, number one women's singles player in the world, has no qualms about helping the sporting image of rival Frankfurt motor manufacturers Opel of Rueselsheim (photo Dad/Opel AG)

Graf glides through Texas hard court

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (Agencies) — World number one Steffi Graf of West Germany did not show any effects of her five week layoff as she crushed American Cammy MacGregor 6-1, 6-2 in the first round of the \$200,000 U.S. women's hard court championships Monday.

In other first round action, fourth seed Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria, ranked 13th in the world, breezed past Jo Durie of Britain 6-1, 6-4.

Sixth seed Nathalie Tauziat of France had a tougher time, but fought her way past American Louise Allen 4-6, 7-6, 6-2.

The top-seeded Graf, who has not played a tournament since winning the Australian Open in January, easily overpowered the hapless MacGregor, who simply

could not handle the West German's blazing forehand.

"I wanted to get ready for the upcoming hardcourt season," Graf said.

"But all I did was practice. I didn't see any results. That's why I wanted to play the tournament," she said. "My serve was working very well today. But I think I need some more matches."

Graf, the world's top-ranked women's singles player, needed only 49 minutes to eliminate her opponent before 1,500 people at McFarlin Tennis Centre.

The second and third seeded players, Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia and Lori McNeil of the United States, were scheduled to play their first-round matches Tuesday.

Memories of stars of snow and ice linger at Calgary

CALGARY (AP) — The wildest Winter Olympics, etched by the skates of Boitano and Witt and stamped by the skis of the Flying Finn, Tomba la Bomba and Eddie the Eagle, ended on time, despite a last-minute wind scare.

In a post-games news conference, International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Antonio Samaranch said Monday greater efforts to avoid weather problems would be made in assessing future bids by potential Olympic hosts.

"The reports of the international sports federations and national Olympic committees (on future winter games' bids) must be more precise than we got here," he said. "The international federations especially know when and where winter games can be held."

Samaranch stressed, however, that Calgary had performed admirably in the face of a two-week long Chinook wind that threatened to blow apart the Alpine skiing and ski jump schedules and disrupted bobsled and luge competition with temperatures in the high teens C (mid-60s

F). Wind Saturday forced postponement of the 70-metre ski jump portion of the Nordic combined event. The weather improved Sunday, the games' final day, but for the first time in the Olympics, both the jump and the 15-kilometre cross country ski portion of the event had to be run on the same day.

These were games of grand performances and heart-tugging drama and they closed Sunday night with flashy skating, raucous dancing, a million "yah-hoos" and many a tear rolling down cheeks.

The Soviets made many new friends with their personal touch of glasnost (openness) and won renewed respect by dominating the competition with a record 29 medals — 11 golds, nine silvers and nine bronzes in 46 events. The games began in a blizzard and closed on a cool, starry night after a balmy final day. Along the way it seemed as if four seasons passed, swept along by the crazy Chinook winds.

These were an Olympics packed with professional athletes and coaches, 4,500 members of media and 200,000 visitors. The athletes enjoyed the

camaraderie in the Olympic village with its disco, movie theatre and video arcade.

Self-assessments

Officials of some delegations, meanwhile, pondered ways to improve performances in future games.

The U.S. Olympic Committee asked New York Yankees baseball boss George Steinbrenner to probe America's failure to win more than six medals, its worst showing relative to the number of medals available since the games began in 1924.

Canada also is investigating why its heavy spending on Olympic training resulted in only five medals, none of them gold.

East Germany didn't quite catch the Soviets, finishing with nine golds and 25 medals overall, but it gave the games some of their greatest performances.

Katarina Witt wowed the figure skating judges and crowd as she tap-danced in blue feathers to "Hello, Dolly," then won them as the temptress "Carmen" to win the gold.

Befitting goodbye

The 22-year-old East German beauty with the flair of a Hollywood actress left her fans a final

memory with a double encore show in an exhibition Sunday night.

She danced defiantly to a song with the lyric "I Am What I Am, I Am My Own Special Creation," then donned a sequin-studded black leather jacket and shook up the Saddledome with a sexy disco dance to Michael Jackson's "Bad."

Finally, she put on a white cowboy hat, one of the symbols of these games in an oil and cattle town, and danced one last goodbye.

Brian Boitano, a Nureyev on skates, leaped higher than anyone in his gold medal routines, and thrilled the crowd with his swashbuckling closing show.

No skater, though, pumped up the fans as much as Canada's silver medalists, Brian Orser and Liz Manley. Each received thunderous standing ovations Sunday and gave the crowds glittering farewells.

World records were set in nearly all the speed skating events, but personalities made these games special.

Flying Finn Matti Nykanen, who came in with a reputation as a hothead but put all his energy into leaping farther than anyone else, won three golds.

Alberto Tomba, the cocky 21-year-old "La Bomba," set off a wild Italian celebration by powering to gold medals in the slalom and giant slalom.

He got the brush-off at first when he tried to give flowers to Witt after her freestyle show, but later won a formal introduction and a smile. He acknowledged, though, that the would-be romance was thwarted by language problems.

No Olympian won more attention, had more fun and gave more joy to fans than Eddie "the Eagle" Edwards.



Katarina Witt

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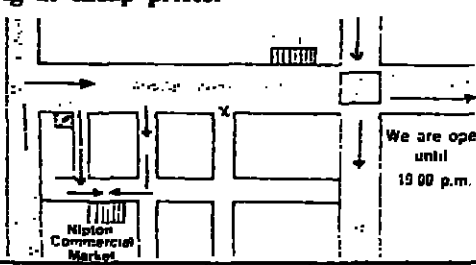
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Economy

Jordan's construction sector spent JD 1.6b during 1987

AMMAN (J.T.) — Public Works and Housing Minister Shafiq Zaidi was quoted by Al Dustour newspaper as saying that last year the construction sector in Jordan spent JD 1,600 million on building projects in the Kingdom.

He said that 85 per cent of the work was carried out by the local contractors.

The minister said that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing is now drawing up regulations defining the volume of work which foreign contractors can undertake in the country and that the ministry will continue to look into ways of solving the problem of engineering work and the registration of engineers with the Jordan Engineers' Association.

Maritime Bridge Company begins active operations

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Maritime Bridge Company linking Jordan, Egypt and Iraq has embarked on active operations of transporting passengers and goods and ferrying vehicles from Aqaba to Nueibeh in Sinai and back.

The operations follow an endorsement of the project by the governments of the three countries after the conclusion of an agreement on the establishment of the company late last year.

Upon its inception, an official announcement said that the company hoped to strengthen trade and economic links within the Arab World.

Bank extends small loan to Sihan

SALT (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has decided to grant the village council of Sihan in Balqa governorate a JD 15,000 loan. The loan will be used to finance the construction and lighting of streets in the village.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — Trading Tuesday was unusually low registering an overall total of 250,277 shares for a volume of JD 351,743 spread over 308 contracts.

Intermediate Petrochemical Industries (IPI) accounted for nearly 50 per cent of the shares traded, 30 per cent of the volume and 25 per cent of the number of contracts.

The shares of 45 companies were traded Tuesday but except for IPI and Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries, which recorded 53,400 shares, all the rest ranged between 71 and 9,900 shares.

In terms of volume, the highest figure of the IPI was JD 33,039 achieved by Jordan-French Insurance. Below that, only 10 companies recorded amounts above JD 10,000.

The prices of the Arab Bank share and the Jordan-French Insurance moved between a high and a low of JD 119,000 - JD 118,500 and JD 6,250 - JD 5,900 respectively.

Maan governorate to spend JD 18.7 million during 5 years

MAAN (Petra) — A total of JD 18,656 million will be spent on development projects within the Maan governorate during the current 1986-1990 five year development plan, according to Governor Jamal Momani.

He said that the funds will finance educational projects, like schools and living quarters for teachers, health services, electrical projects and water networks.

In Aqaba, which is part of the Maan governorate, money will be spent on extending the southern coast, opening roads and building car parks in addition to building a sports complex.

In addition, Aqaba authorities were spending funds on planting palm trees, establishing a royal diving centre and setting up a training swimming pool, a new slaughterhouse for the city, and other public utilities.

Momani said that 1,030 dunums have been purchased for establishing a centre for the distribution of fodder, and plans are being laid for setting up a plant for processing and marketing fish.

Momani has recently endorsed a decision for constructing a road to connect Eeel, Sadaka and Rajef villages in the Maan district.

The project is expected to cost JD 84,463.

He also awarded a tender to a local construction company to open a road linking Beer Ikhdad village with the main road at a cost of JD 24,317.

Jordanian housing exhibition ends

DUBAI (Petra) — A housing exhibition designed to orient Jordanian expatriates on prospects of owning homes in Jordan ended here Tuesday.

A total of 35 Jordanian construction and investment companies along with the Ministry of Tourism and the Housing Corporation and the Urban Development Corporation took part in the activities which included meetings, lectures and the exhibition of pamphlets and booklets outlining the housing situation in the Kingdom and offering the expatriates the chance of owning homes without paying down payments.

The arrangement for payment would be done through the Housing Bank and the Oman Bank in Dubai.

Several committees from amongst the expatriates have been set to follow arrangements for those wishing to purchase homes in the country.

According to the Jordanian delegation's leader, Abdul Qader Dweik, a similar exhibition will open in Abu Dhabi Thursday.

Minister approves 5 municipal budgets

AMMAN (Petra) — Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Minister Yusef Hamdan Al Jaber has endorsed a general budget for the municipalities of Marj Al Hamam and Abu Nuseir totalling JD 390,397 and JD 154,517 respectively.

The funds will finance the construction of roads, lighting streets in the two areas and other municipal services.

The minister also endorsed budgets for Taybeh town in Irbid governorate totalling JD 92,193, and another for Al Jadideh in Karak governorate totalling JD 119,781. The budget for Kathraya town, also in the Karak governorate, was also approved for a total of JD 142,743.

Uprising gets more financial support

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Federation of Jordan Labour Unions has decided that all workers in the country should contribute the pay of one day of their salaries for supporting the Palestinian uprising.

A statement said the contributions would continue for six months.

The Ministry of Information and its affiliated departments have raised JD 6,000 from employees to contribute to the uprising in the face of Israeli oppression in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

A society for producing and marketing table eggs has decided to donate JD 10,000 to the same cause. The society plans to raise the sum from its 140 members.

Team completes survey of Naour

NAOUR (Petra) — A special technical committee from the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has completed a field survey on all rural roads in Naour district. The survey is intended to help planners decide on new roads to be opened for the villages and on people's settlements in the district.

According to district Governor Najj Mahmoud, the ministry plans to spend JD 12,000 on the new roads in the district.

Sultan of Oman warns against dependence on foreign workers

MUSCAT (AP) — Sultan Qaboos of Oman has warned that dependence on foreign workers will harm Omani economy, the Oman Daily Observer reported Monday.

In a strongly worded speech to community leaders during a royal walkabout in northern Oman over the weekend, he said Oman still required expatriate labour in the technical and engineering sectors.

But the sultan cautioned against reliance on foreign workers in jobs that could be filled by Omanis, the state-run paper said.

"Young people should realise that academic qualifications are meant to equip them to work and not so they can stay at home," the paper quoted Qaboos as saying.

"This kind of attitude will result in chronic dependence on expatriate manpower. Such dependence has a harmful effect on the national economy," he said.

He said some young people were avoiding certain academic qualifications, calling the trend "negative behaviour."

He called on community leaders to impress upon young people "the importance and honour of work."

IMF sees no quick solution for world economic strains

WASHINGTON (AP) — People in other countries are becoming less willing to lend money to the United States, the head of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said Monday.

"I have looked at a very long historical set of figures," said IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus.

He was speaking to a conference sponsored by the Overseas Development Council, a private study group concerned with problems of the Third World.

"There are no precedents. Each time similar imbalances have been reduced, it was through recession," Camdessus said.

"Our latest projections suggest that, on present policies and exchange rates, the imbalances would still continue to be very large over the medium term."

In fact, for some time the growth of U.S. debt has not been matched by the willingness of business people in other countries to lend more, Camdessus said.

He stressed "the risks that this portends for renewed disturbances in financial markets, for increased protectionist pressures and for a weakening in global economic activity."

The U.S. Congress Joint Economic Committee predicted that the United States' debt would reach about \$400 billion as of the end of 1987.

Camdessus noted that the job of this fund is to help all 152 member countries in setting strategy that will make them grow. He suggested that for a long time U.S. output must grow faster than spending and that countries with surpluses have to do the opposite.

He added that the process should take place without either a slowdown in business or increased inflation. He did not name the surplus countries, but

Japan and West Germany in recent years have been selling more goods than they buy. Surpluses have also been mounting in Taiwan, South Korea and other industrialising areas.

However, Camdessus said nothing can be done without reducing the U.S. budget deficit. "No reasonable policy instrument that can contribute to this end should be ignored," he said.

The U.S. treasury must borrow to meet the deficit, and much of the money it borrows comes from abroad. For the year ending last Sept. 30, the deficit was about \$149 billion.

Camdessus said that major obstacles to world growth can be found in the basic structure of national economies.

"In the major surplus countries, one thinks for example of industrial subsidies or labour market rigidities in (West) Germany; of land use regulations or the internal distribution system in Japan," he said.

American Express chairman proposes new solution for Third World debt

Speaking at the same conference, American Express Chairman James Robinson Monday suggested creation of a new international financial organisation to help ease the debt crisis of developing nations by buying their loans.

Robinson said that the proposed organisation, which he named "the Institute of International Debt and Development," would buy outstanding Third World loans at a discount.

One possibility, he suggested,

would be for the loans to be acquired at about 60 per cent face value.

The organisation would offer the banks which had the loans "new, long-term, high quality obligations," including bonds and certain forms of stock, Robinson suggested.

"I hope it (the proposal) will at least serve as a catalyst to start active dialogue," he said. He said new approaches were needed because "the risk of a debt crisis hovers over the financial markets."

Under Robinson's proposal, the new organisation would see and manage many facets of refinancing of loans owed by Latin American and other developing nations.

Total Third World debt stands at about \$1.2 trillion. However, Robinson's proposal would be targeted to some \$1 billion owed to commercial banks by developing country governments.

Because the plan involves purchase of outstanding loans at a discount, it would involve partial write-offs of the loans.

Such an approach has been part of some previous proposals, including those advanced by Senator Bill Bradley and Representative John LaFalce, but it is opposed by President Ronald Reagan's administration.

Instead, the administration favours a rival plan by Treasury Secretary James Baker that calls for new lending to developing countries on a nation-by-nation basis, both by international organisations like the World Bank and by commercial banks.

But, Robinson said, "The case-by-case approach has bought time and set the stage for a solution. But many believe it has helped the developing countries' debt problem get much better."

Indian budget targets farmers

NEW DELHI (R) — India announced a populist budget Monday aimed at helping farmers overcome a crippling drought and trying to ensure that the ruling Congress (I) Party wins next year's general elections.

Finance Minister Narayana Dutt Tiwari said in parliament amidst Congress Party cheers that the budget would reduce interest rates on agricultural credit, cut fertiliser prices and abolish excise duties on pesticides and modern farm machinery.

For the middle classes, there was no appreciable increase in taxes except for a year's extension of a five per cent surcharge on income tax announced last September to finance relief measures for the farmers.

One million lower-paid wage earners benefited by a rise in the standard deduction they can claim from income tax.

For industry, Prime Minister

Rajiv Gandhi's government gave more concessions to importers of electronic and textile goods to stimulate growth among domestic manufacturers.

But the main beneficiaries were India's rural population — 70 per cent of the country's 800 million people — who were badly hit by last year's drought. Their plight has led in recent weeks to widespread protest and demands for relief by militant peasants in the electorally crucial north.

Monday's budget placated the peasant militants by increasing expenditure on agriculture and water resources by 40.7 per cent to 9,02 billion rupees (\$694 million) in fiscal 1988-89 ending March.

"It is a populist budget... in as much as it has helped farmers, we welcome it," said opposition Telegu Desam leader P. V. Nandam.

World Bank ups income to \$679m

WASHINGTON (AP) — The World Bank announced Monday that it made a profit of \$679 million for the last six months of 1987, up from \$655 million for the same period the year before.

The bank's profits come largely from its ability to borrow money at low rates of interest as its funds are guaranteed by the 152 member governments.

While its borrowings are rising to loaned to poor countries, the bank lends them out at higher rates to wealthier ones.

In the period, it borrowed an equivalent of \$7.7 billion in currencies at an average cost of 6.92 per cent. Its rate of return on \$20.8 billion worth of investments at the end of the year was 8.1 per cent.

The profit helped it make \$3 billion worth of new loans to Third World countries.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Fichter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

This is a good time to plan your long-range goals so begin this early and get some fine results. You'll have a great amount of energy all day, so use it only in constructive and positive directions.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You will be in a very creative mood today so turn this to your benefit and use your ideas wisely. Make an effort to please your mate more.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) If you entertain some guests at home tonight, stick to conventional amusements. Try to see your problems from another point of view.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If some good friends ask you to join in a group project, accept the offer. Now is a good time to pursue some dreams which seemed out of reach.

MON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You will have an opportunity to improve your financial situation, but don't rush into anything. Follow an adviser's suggestions.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Think carefully as you proceed today, and learn from past experiences. Get together with some good friends for an evening of entertainment.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Concentrate on finding some better

ways to please your mate, then follow through with your ideas this evening and get many fine results.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to make your ambitions more practical and worthwhile. Think over what your friends expect of you, and try to live up to this.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can become more successful, financially and in business, by bringing your abilities to the attention of your superiors.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can make a few very beneficial contacts by visiting new places with a good friend. Be clever, but cautious in speaking.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you get an early start, you can put over some big deals you have been working on, and with surprising little effort.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can come to a fine meeting of minds with a superior, but be sure to hold up your end of the bargain. Make your conversations concise.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A co-worker has some good ideas for improving the efficiency of your workplace, but get the approval of your superior before beginning.

THE Daily Crossword by Virginia Hopewell

ACROSS

- Pinocchio word
- Birthstone
- Wound cover
- Existing
- Nerve plexus
- Rangy
- Young lover
- Feasts
- Russ, saint
- Carbohydrate
- Fried pastries
- Socials
- Wine storage
- Seas
- City dweller
- Numerals
- ebbr.
- Tremble
- Certain group
- Bored
- Waterless
- Inward
- Be brave
- Tried for office
- Sparkle
- Swiss city
- Bakery item
- Lie
- polygraph
- Biology e.g.
- Valley
- Sweet wine
- Coronets
- Oliva genus
- Golf club
- Upright
- Musical
- Jerome
- Fr. river
- "la ghabba"
- Former master
- Lack
- Dray
- Oleate e.g.

DOWN

- Salters
- Beams — I
- Broad band
- Catch up with
- Geologic period
- Crude metal
- Amor or Bosc
- Garret
- Abated
- Seals
- Lily
- Horatio —
- Designer, Bill
- "Bail"
- machine
- Gem
- Soviet
- satellites
- Hera's mother
- Farm building
- Outward
- Domesticated
- Dray
- R. river
- Gynt
- Public vote
- Strikes
- Leibnizbridge
- Have faith
- Nuts
- Asian holiday
- Use cigars
- Woozigo
- Fr. river
- Supernatural
- Be defeated
- Remainder
- Ents —
- Recluse
- Remor or Beatty

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

GARY DUALS ARMS
ALICE EMERIE TAIL
PIVOT VARIATIONS
STARS RIVER
ACA ONE SPAN
ARRANGES TORQUE
DEER TARE RIA
GAMEROWPERS
THE RING HINT
REPAIRS PRIZEL
BEEK AAR EES
TARES ABIG
ALBERTREER MORA
BERG SHARIL MORA
TRIAN TASSIE BABY

Peanuts

EVERY TIME THEY ALL GO INTO THE MALL, I GET LEFT ALONE IN THE CAR...

SOMETIMES PEOPLE PASS BY AND TALK TO ME...

OTHER TIMES THEY JUST LOOK AT ME LIKE I'M DIFFERENT...

5/11/88

Mutt'n' Jeff

OOOOOH—MUTT! I'M SO SICK! PLEASE GET ME A DOCTOR! I'LL PAY YOU \$200 I OWE YOU!

DOC, I'LL NEVER MAKE IT!

THERE, THERE, NOW, JUST TAKE THIS! YOU'LL BE ALL RIGHT IN THE MORNING!

JEFF, YOU SAID YOU'D PAY ME THE \$200 YOU OWE ME IF YOU GET RECOVERED!

THAT JUST GOES TO SHOW YOU HOW SICK I REALLY WAS!

Andy Capp

HE'S AT IT FLO

THE LASS WITH THE WINNING SMILE

NO SWEAT—SHE ONLY SMILES AT WINNERS

5/11/88

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"How come plastic wrap clings to everything except what I'm trying to wrap?"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YUHRR

KORPE

NAUGIA

BLUTSY



WHAT THE LAME-BRAIN SAID WHEN HIS LAWYER TOLD HIM HE HAD LOST HIS SUIT.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: I'LL... (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GULLY DRAMA ZINNIA AMAZON
Answer: The Boy Scout did so many good turns he got this—DIZZY

Najibullah says rebel commanders have prime right to join a coalition

Kabul invites rebels to join government

MOSCOW (R) — Afghan President Najibullah said Tuesday Muslim rebel field commanders fighting his government inside the country had a prime right to join a coalition to bring peace to Afghanistan.

"It is precisely these people who have never left the country who have the prime right to take part in a coalition government," he told a mass rally in Kabul, according to the Soviet news agency TASS.

"But the opposition leaders in Pakistan refuse to take the commanders of armed groups into account," Najibullah told the rally, called on the eve of crucial U.N.-sponsored peace talks opening in Geneva Wednesday.

Pakistan, which is involved in the indirect talks with the Kabul administration, has said it would not sign accords clearing the way for a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan unless an interim government was formed

first in Kabul.

Leaders of seven Afghan rebel groupings based in the Pakistani city of Peshawar have rejected the possibility of any discussions with Najibullah representatives, saying they will not cooperate with "communists."

Afghanistan's ambassador to Moscow said Tuesday the Kabul government was ready for talks "anywhere at any time" with rebel leaders on the formation of a new coalition to run the country.

The envoy told a news conference such talks could include discussion of assigning the post of prime minister to a figure from the opposition to Najibullah's

Soviet-backed administration.

"We are ready to talk to the opposition at any place and at any time on solving the problems in our country. But these talks must be separate from the Geneva negotiations," the ambassador, Mohammadullah Subhani Safi, said.

The Soviet communist party newspaper Pravda urged Islamabad Tuesday to drop its demands — loudly echoed by the so-called "Peshawar seven" opposition groups — for an immediate interim government.

"If the Pakistani leaders are really interested in a solution of the Afghan problem, then they have the chance by signing the Geneva documents to prove that not just by words but by deeds," Pravda said.

Many diplomatic analysts say Moscow seems determined now to withdraw its some 115,000 forces over the next year.

Moscow and Kabul have said the formation of a coalition can only be discussed among Afghans themselves and not at Geneva.

But both Soviet and Afghan officials, in assertions backed by independent reports from Afghanistan, say rebel field commanders are more ready for negotiations on a genuine ceasefire and formation of an interim administration.

In his speech Najibullah said the Afghan people expected a peace to emerge from the Geneva negotiations, which have been under way for some six years.

"We are bending every effort to solve the problem around and inside our country by peaceful means," he said.

In implementing its policy of national reconciliation, originally launched in January 1987, he said his administration had shown "a readiness to evaluate events ob-

jectively and realistically."

Now we have the right to expect a responsible approach from the other side," TASS quoted him as saying.

"Our task is to restore peace in order to preserve the life of our people, to prevent a national tragedy and ensure the flourishing of our homeland."

"We will build a just society for all, independent of political views, nationality or religion," said Najibullah, who has dropped all claim to be building socialism in the country.

"We are for progress that will retain our people's traditions, for a non-aligned, free and independent Afghanistan."

"The time has come when every Afghan patriot must make his contribution to establishing peace. Only the Afghan people has the right to decide the fate of its fatherland."



IN EXILE: Afghan refugees based in Peshawar in Pakistan could soon be encouraged to return home.

COLUMN

Reagan catches cold

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan is taking a decongestant for a cold that left him with a hoarse voice for a speech Monday to the annual convention of the American Legion. White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Reagan's physician, Col. John Hutton, said "it wasn't a flu, just a cold." He said Reagan did not have any fever. The cold came as Reagan prepared to depart Tuesday for Brussels, Belgium, and a two-day summit beginning Wednesday with NATO allies.

Turner surrenders on drug charges

LOS ANGELES (R) — Rock musician Ike Turner, former husband and partner of Tina Turner, surrendered in court Monday to face drug charges after an arrest warrant had been issued for him. Turner, 55, was released by Los Angeles superior court judge Gilbert Alston on bail of \$15,000. The warrant was issued last week when Turner failed to answer charges of possessing cocaine, conspiring to sell the drug and maintaining a place where drugs were sold. Turner and his wife had a series of hit records, including "Proud Mary."

Thief says priests let him go after confession

TOKYO (R) — A Japanese thief who specialised in stealing from churches said he was sometimes caught by priests — but they let him go after a quick confession. Police said on Tuesday that Yutaka Oda, 33, had broken into at least 30 churches in western Japan. He got away with about 400,000 yen (\$3,100) in cash before his luck ran out in Iami Catholic Church near Osaka, where a church official called the police. "Some priests caught me in the act but they let me go after I hurriedly made confessions," he told prosecutors.

Mayor calls Reagan 'wimp'

NEW YORK (R) — The murder of a young policeman by drug dealers led New York Mayor Edward Koch Monday to call President Reagan a "wimp" and demand the cutoff of aid to Latin American countries involved in the drug trafficking. The outspoken mayor also used a full page advertisement in the New York Times to express his outrage at the cold-blooded murder of a 22-year-old police officer Friday. The officer, Edward Byrne, was gunned down as he sat in a police car outside the home of a Guyanese immigrant who had complained to police of drug dealing in his neighbourhood. Koch, in a television interview, said the killing showed that Reagan's much-heralded war on drugs was a fraud and "the president is not acting as commander-in-chief. If anything, he is acting as a wimp."

Gold catch may help Filipino debt

MANILA (R) — Americans digging for buried treasure in the Philippines say they soon expect to unearth enough wartime gold bullion to pay off a substantial portion of the country's \$28 billion debt. Charles McDougald, heading a major excavation under a 16th century Spanish fort in Manila where Japanese forces supposedly stashed treasure in the 1940s, told reporters Tuesday the gold would "make the Philippines very stable." "I believe that when we meet with success... the (gold) will pay a substantial portion of the international debts of the Philippines, and also provide for the very important needs of the Filipino people," he said.

'Criticism of artists against Glasnost'

MOSCOW (AP) — Eight leading theater artists, angered by attacks on a play yet to be performed, said Monday political denunciations of artists could lead to a return of old-style censorship. In a letter to the communist party newspaper Pravda, the eight accused several critics of trying to block the staging of Mikhail Shatrov's play "Onward — Onward." Earlier this month, three historians told Pravda the play compared Soviet founder Vladimir I. Lenin to Josef V. Stalin — now denounced as a dictator — and portrayed Soviet history in a negative way. Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev's policy of Glasnost, or openness, has led to greater artistic freedom. Lately, Soviet artists have produced plays on subjects they would not have touched before

Renewed protests in Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Troops and armoured cars enforced an overnight curfew in the troubled Azerbaijani city of Sumgait, a local police official said on Tuesday.

The official, contacted by telephone from Moscow, said the industrial centre was quiet after rioting between Azerbaijanis and Armenians over the weekend.

"Troops and armoured personnel carriers are on the streets to enforce the curfew," he said. "The situation is now under control. Everything is quiet."

He said the curfew was in operation between 8 p.m. until 7 a.m. local time in the city, just north of the Azerbaijan capital of Baku.

The republic's communist party chief appealed for calm after days of unrest over the redrawing of regional boundaries.

The Soviet news agency TASS said on Monday that rioters had run rampant on Sunday through Sumgait, an industrial centre just north of the Azerbaijani capital of Baku.

"Rampage and violence followed" the agency said. "Measures have been taken to normalise the situation in the city and safeguard discipline and public order."

TASS said the riots were "provoked by a group of hooligans" but did not say whether there was any ethnic aspect to the incidents.

There were several reports of violence in Azerbaijan since trouble flared there last week and in the neighbouring Republic of Armenia over a territorial dispute.

A senior Moscow official had said on Sunday that two men — both clearly Azerbaijanis — had been killed in disturbances linked to Armenian claims on a region administered as part of Azerbaijan.

Hundreds of thousands of Armenians demonstrated in the republic's capital, Yerevan, last week to demand the return to Armenia of Nagorno-Karabakh.

Soviets optimistic about arms accord

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Soviet government thinks it is possible to reach a strategic arms accord before an expected summit with the United States this summer, a Soviet official said Monday.

"We remain optimistic," said the official, who has been involved in the negotiations in Geneva on long-range weapons. He spoke on condition of anonymity.

"We are near the finishing line," he said, and "there is still plenty of time" before Secretary of State George P. Shultz and his Soviet counterpart, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, meet again in Washington on March 22 to 23. Shultz and Shevardnadze ordered their aides to negotiate, before that March meeting, draft

agreements on three areas: verifying compliance, dismantling weapons, and exchanging data on the arsenals.

The Soviet diplomat said "these three drafts constitute the bulk of the work to be done," on the treaty, although several major points of disagreement remain.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan, in an interview published last Friday by the Washington Post, said he did not think it possible to reach an accord before the summit, which is expected in late May or early June.

"We're not at this moment anticipating that it would be ready for signature when," Reagan told the Post. But he said the deal was possible before he

leaves office next January.

The proposed treaty would cut strategic nuclear arsenals by 35 per cent to 50 per cent, setting a limit of 6,000 on the overall number of warheads with ranges of more than 5,000 kilometres.

The Soviets are balking at a U.S. demand to limit the number of warheads on land-based missiles to 3,300 and the number of warheads aboard so-called heavy missiles to 1,650, according to U.S. officials.

The Soviets want to set a limit on the number of sea-launched cruise missiles, above the 6,000 warhead ceiling. U.S. officials have objected to such a limit, in part because it would be difficult to verify.

The Soviet official repeated a remark by Kremlin leader

Mikhail S. Gorbachev that technology exists to detect nuclear weapons aboard naval vessels, a statement that U.S. experts question.

"Such things as sublimits need to be worked out at the highest political levels," such as the Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting in March, the official said.

"The bulk of the work, the technical details, is in the three drafts and needs to be worked out at the expert level" before the tough political decisions, he said.

The official also repeated that the Soviet Union would countenance some space tests of the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative, as long as both sides agreed they did not violate the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty.

Diouf imposes curfew, arrests rival

DAKAR (R) — Senegal's President Abdou Diouf imposed an overnight curfew on the capital, Dakar, and arrested his political rival after violent riots erupted over the unofficial results of the country's presidential elections.

Diouf, 52, who claimed victory for a second five-year term in the Sunday elections, declared a state of emergency on Monday when violence broke out between police and supporters of opposition leader Abdoulaye Wade.

Wade was among scores of people picked up by police after widespread rioting and looting by college and university students before and after the polls.

Security forces in full riot gear

sealed off the university campus as well several Dakar suburbs and fought pitched battles with mostly youthful rioters throughout Monday.

Streets were littered with the smouldering debris of lorries, buses and cars — the remains of the worst rioting here since students went on a rampage in May 1985.

By nightfall, calm returned except outside the headquarters of Wade's Senegalese Democratic Party, the strongest opposition group.

Eyewitnesses said party militants tried to stage a demonstration but were dispersed by baton-wielding police. They said

two people were injured and taken to hospital.

Wade, a 61-year-old lawyer and economist, has disputed the unofficial results which, according to the Interior Ministry gave Diouf 74 per cent of the vote and Wade 24 per cent.

Wade's wife said he was arrested on Monday evening and she had not heard from him since. There was no immediate comment from the government.

Diouf accused Wade of making inflammatory statements and inciting violence during the election campaign and gave police sweeping powers to maintain order. He placed the city under an 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew.

Arms magnate assassinated

ATHENS (R) — A Greek arms magnate was shot dead in Athens on Tuesday and an extreme left-wing group claimed responsibility for the killing, police said.

Alexandros Athanassiades, 59, the director of Pyralis, one of Greece's largest arms companies, was shot six times by a gunman with a .45 calibre revolver riding on the back of a motor-scooter, they said.

Athanassiades was shot as he drove to his office in an Athens suburb. He was taken to hospital where he died.

Leaflets left at the scene of the shooting said an extreme left-wing guerrilla organisation called "revolutionary Organisation November 17" carried out the murder, police said.

The leaflets accused Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu "of failing economically and leading the country into a deep economic, social and cultural crisis." The organisation has in the past accused Papandreu of renouncing his socialist principles.

The group said Athanassiades "was the perfect example of a capitalist exploiting workers in the death camp factories."

It has claimed responsibility for shooting and wounding a Greek Trade Union leader last June and a bomb attack on a bus injuring 10 American servicemen last August.

The guerrilla organisation is named after the brutal crushing on Nov. 17, 1973, of a left-wing revolt at Athens Polytechnic School by the military Junta which ruled Greece at the time. Dozens of people were killed.

The group claimed responsibility for the killing of a Greek steel industrialist in April 1986.

Kohl to shed 'bad boy' image in NATO group

BRUSSELS (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl has laid aside a dispute with Washington over NATO's long-term policies in a bid to shed Bonn's "bad-boy" image in the alliance, diplomats said on Tuesday.

Kohl, facing two sensitive state elections this spring, managed in talks last month with President Ronald Reagan to achieve a postponement of their discussion over how to deal with NATO short-range nuclear missiles based in West Germany.

Washington, pressing Kohl to reaffirm his commitment to a 1983 NATO decision to update the missiles, struck a raw nerve in Bonn, where a growing political consensus sees them as a special threat for West Germany on NATO's frontier.

To avoid a stand-off in the alliance at this week's summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, diplomats said Kohl and Reagan agreed to defer a decision on modernisation. The upgrading had, anyway, not been scheduled until the mid-1990s.

"They just put the disagreement aside, to have a trouble-free summit in Brussels," one European diplomat said. "But it will come back, unless, a formula is found that can fudge the issue."

Kohl acted quickly, taking Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher with him to Washington to demonstrate unity in his often fractious centre-right coalition government.

The growing voices in West Germany against modernisation caused a lot of concern in Washington, a Bonn defence official, who asked not to be identified, told Reuters.

"Kohl's trip smoothed things over," he added.

Kohl's main concern is that NATO develops a comprehensive strategy to deal with long-term arms policy, Bonn government officials said.

"A decision on an isolated category of weapons now will not be helpful," one official said.

A pressing political agenda made a quick fix of his discord with Washington essential for Kohl.

Genscher's detente-minded Liberal Free Democrats have steadily advanced in state elections over the past year, their successes on a platform of disarmament underscoring deep West German sentiment in favour of continued arms reductions.

Crusade spokesman Tomas Herrera said: "The private sector of the economy was paralysed more than 80 per cent. The strike will have a larger effect tomorrow."

Solis Palma said at least 60 per cent of the Panamanians worked on Monday. State-run television said there was "complete tranquility in the whole country" and the strike had minimal effect.

In Washington, President Ronald Reagan was said to have no plans for new economic sanctions against Panama, even though he has determined that Panama has not been cooperating in curbing drug trafficking to the United States, a U.S. official said Monday.

The official said that penalties to be announced on Tuesday have already been applied against Panama and will thus have no material impact on that country.

A 1986 U.S. law decreed that countries which do not take steps to halt drug trafficking to the United States are no longer eligible for U.S. aid and are not entitled to U.S. support for their assistance requests to international lending institutions.

Crowd cheers Noriega as strike dies down

PANAMA CITY (Agencies) — Strongman General Manuel Antonio Noriega and new President Manuel Solis Palma appeared before 2,000 cheering supporters in a show of solidarity as Panama's opposition vowed to step up a strike on Tuesday.

At the rally on Monday night in a poor district of the city Solis Palma declared: "Here there are two friends who work together. Here there is no commander who gives orders and a president who obeys."

The rally marked the second time the new president had appeared in public with Noriega. A note passed by one of the audience to a reporter said: "We are only here out of need because the general promised us a box of food and you will understand we are poor and hungry."

The opposition civic crusade vowed to step up a national strike aimed at pressuring Noriega to resign after a stoppage called for Monday was given only limited support.

Civic crusade leaders told a news conference the strike had paralysed large sectors of the economy, but had failed to have wider impact because of intimidation

by security forces.

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Aquino welcomes Marcos, but money first

MANILA, Philippines (Agencies) — President Corazon Aquino said Tuesday that if ousted ruler Ferdinand Marcos wants to come back home, he first must return the billions of dollars he allegedly stole from the Philippines.

Aquino confirmed Monday that she had sent emissaries to the former president to listen to his opinions on solving the country's problems and receive a message he wanted to deliver. The message was that he wanted to end his two-year exile and return home.

"But the first thing he has to do is to return what he stole from our country," Aquino said Tuesday.

She did not elaborate.

Philippine officials estimate Marcos, his relatives and close associates plundered \$5 billion to \$10 billion from the treasury during his 20-year rule.

On Monday, Marcos issued a statement in Honolulu, where he has lived since his ouster in a civilian-backed military revolt in February 1986, that praised the Aquino government and said he was ready to "negotiate the details and conditions" for his return.

House majority floor leader Francisco Sulong and Rep. Emgilio Tanjuatco, both relatives of Aquino, met with Marcos

separately between late January and early February.

A Manila newspaper said on Tuesday former Philippine leader Ferdinand Marcos was seriously ill with cancer and wanted to return to die in his homeland.

Military chief warns

The Philippines' military chief warned on Tuesday that communists planned to capture power by 1990 with major lightning attacks across the country and said they could succeed if the government did not act now.

Chief-of-Staff General Renato de Villa called the communist timetable overly optimistic but

added: "the truth of the matter is that if truly effective government counter-measures are not effected, their forecasts could become a reality."

Earlier in the day, an American official assured president Aquino that the U.S. Defence Department supports her government, despite past charges of U.S. military links to coup plotters.

"I assured her of the full and complete support of the Department of Defence for what she is trying to accomplish for the people of the Philippines," said Richard Armitage, U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defence, after meeting with Aquino.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIH

THE LURE OF OVERTRICKS

Both vulnerable South deals.

NORTH

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WEST

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